GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4963
ANSWERED ON:16.12.2016
Mortality Rate of Pneumonia and Diarrhoea
Mani Shri Jose K.

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has a high mortality rate due to Pneumonia and Diarrhoea, if so, the necessary steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(b) whether India is lagging behind in the use of pneumococcal conjugate vaccines in its routine immunisation programmes to improve the health and reduce hospitalisation due to pneumonia and diarrhoea; and

(c) if so, the punitive measures taken in this regard?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)
(a): Yes. As per Registrar General of India report (2010-13), 17.1% of deaths in children in the age group 0 − 4 years are estimated to take place due to pneumonia and 8.6% deaths due to diarrhoea.

Government of India, under National Health Mission, is undertaking following interventions for prevention and control of Pneumonia and Diarrhoea among children:
â€¢ Promotion of infant and young child feeding practices to prevent onset of malnutrition,
â€¢ Vitamin A supplementation,
â€¢ Immunization programme for prevention of common diseases causing pneumonia and diarrhoea and these diseases are diphtheria, pertusis, measles, Hib and rotavirus disease.
â€¢ Community health workers and facility based health service providers are trained in the management of diarrhoea and pneumonia through the IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses) programme across the country
â€¢ Promoting use of Zinc and ORS is one of the priority activities for child survival. Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) packets and zinc tablets are made available free of cost and mothers are taught how to use them.
â€¢ Promotion of hand washing and personal hygiene through IEC activities etc.
â€¢ Antibiotics for treatment of pneumonia and dysentery are made available through the public health system.

(b) & (c): No. India is not lagging behind in the use of pneumonia vaccines in routine immunization:
â€¢ India introduced Hib conjugate vaccine, as Pentavalent vaccine, in 2011 in a phased manner and expanded across the entire country by December 2015. Hib vaccine prevents pneumonia caused by Hemophilus influenza b, and is given as three doses at 6 weeks, 10 weeks and 14 weeks of age of child.
â€¢ Two doses of measles vaccine are given under routine immunization to prevent pneumonia occurring as a result of complication of measles disease.
Rotavirus vaccine was introduced in 2016 in four states (Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh) to reduce rotavirus diarrhea.